

Mašinsko učenje - Teorija učenja

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Cilj za danas

- Formalizacija učenja.
- Pomeraj (eng. bias) i varijansa (eng. variance).
- Rešenja.

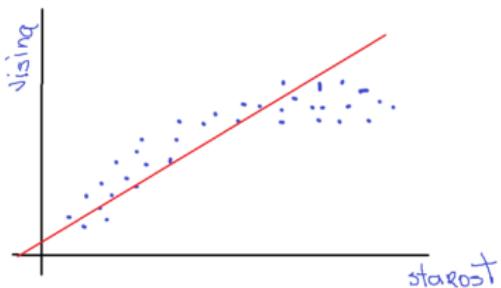
Složenost modela



Izvor https://www.barelysignificant.com/slides/vendredi_quanti_2021/vendredi_quantis#32

- overfitting* - preprilagođavanje, preobučavanje.
- underfitting* - podobučavanje.

Polinomijalna regresija

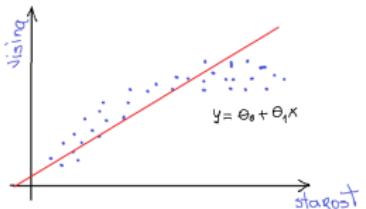


Podaci o visini i starosti za n instanci (primera).

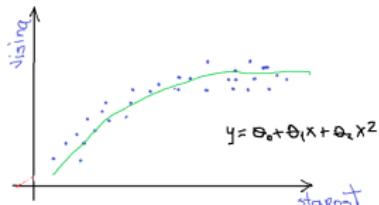
- Funkcija hipoteze:

$$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3.$$

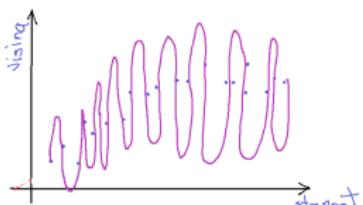
Podobučavanja i preobučavanje



Podobučavanje.



Preobučavanje.

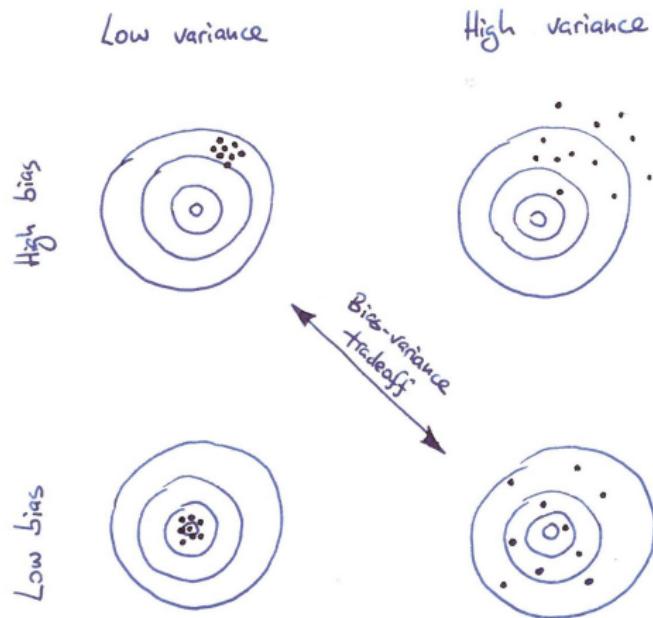


- Visoko pristrasan,
 eng. *high bias*.
- Greška modela je
 visoka.
- Model je
 odgovarajući.
- Greška modela je
 poboljšana.
- Velika
 varijabilnost.
- Greška modela je
 nula.

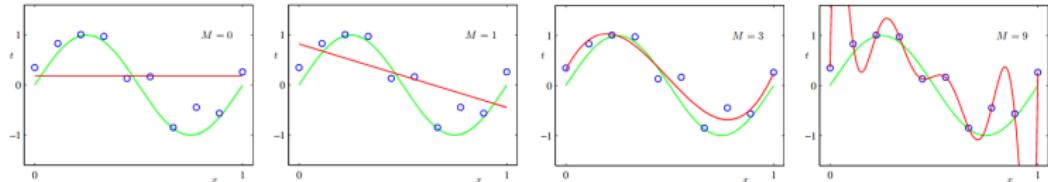
Bias–variance tradeoff

$$\begin{aligned}\text{MSE} &= \mathbb{E}[(y - \hat{f}(x))^2] = \\&= \mathbb{E}[(f(x) + \epsilon - \hat{f}(x))^2] = \\&= \mathbb{E}[(f(x) - \hat{f}(x))^2] + \sigma^2 = \\&= \mathbb{E}[(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)] + \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x))^2] + \sigma^2 = \\&= \underbrace{(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)])^2}_{\text{Bias}^2} + \mathbb{E}[(\hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)])^2] + \\&\quad + 2(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)])\mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)]] + \sigma^2 = \\&= \underbrace{(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)])^2}_{\text{Bias}^2} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[(\hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)])^2]}_{\text{Variance}} + \sigma^2 = \\&= \text{Bias}^2 + \text{Variance} + \sigma^2.\end{aligned}$$

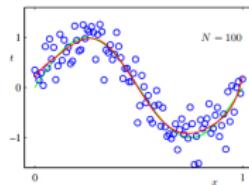
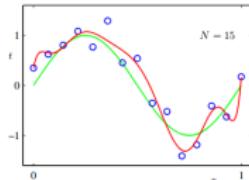
Intuition for bias and variance



Overfitting and high variance demonstration



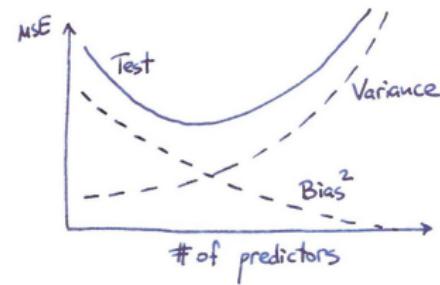
	$M = 0$	$M = 1$	$M = 3$	$M = 9$
w_0^*	0.19	0.82	0.31	0.35
w_1^*		-1.27	7.99	232.37
w_2^*			-25.43	-5321.83
w_3^*			17.37	48568.31
w_4^*				-231639.30
w_5^*				640042.26
w_6^*				-1061800.52
w_7^*				1042400.18
w_8^*				-557682.99
w_9^*				125201.43



Bishop, *Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning*



Training and test error



Rešenja. Regularizacija.

- Ridž regresija se zasniva na l_2 normi (euklidsko rastojanje).

$$J_{ridge}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m ((x^{(i)})^T - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda ||\theta||^2, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

- Lasso regresija, koja se zasniva na l_1 -meri.

$$J_{lasso}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m ((x^{(i)})^T - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^p |\theta_i|.$$



Hvala na pažnji.
Molim vas pitajte sve šta
vas interesuje.